

# The Liangkang Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6837

星期三初月九二年

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910.

三月

五月十日

350 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

## BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS .....  
Sterling ..... £1,000,000 at 1/2 = \$1,000,000  
Silver ..... \$10,000,000  
REERVE LIABILITY OF PROPORTIONAL \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
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MANAGER:  
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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND  
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.  
per Account on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STABB,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 28th September, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1857  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$1,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$1,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPORTIONAL  
TORS ..... \$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 1 per cent.  
per Account on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " " 3½ " " " " 3½ "

WM. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 16,663,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:  
TOKIO. HANKOW. TIENSIN.  
KORE. PEKIN.  
OSAKA. NEWCHOWANG.  
NAGASAKI. DALNY.  
LONDON. LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.  
HONOLULU. MURDEN. TIE-LING.  
HOMIAY. CHANG-CHUN.  
SHANGHAI.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.  
per Account on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed deposit:

For 12 months ..... 4 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 3½ " " " " 3½ "

TAKRO TAKAMIGI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1910.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP: Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin. Calcutta. Hamburg. Hankow.  
Kobe. Peking. Singapore. Tientsin.  
Tsimshau. Tsinshau. Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND  
BANKERS:

Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft  
Deutsche Bank  
E. Bleichröder  
Barliss Handel-Gesellschaft  
Röder, Warthaer & Co.  
Mendelssohn & Co.  
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Jacob S. H. Straß, Berlin  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg  
Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Berlin  
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LONDON BANKERS:  
M. M. Rothchild & Sons.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
selected on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. KUILLMANN,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

## BANKS.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Bankers of the Bank of England  
in the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules by the  
Bank of England apply.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed in 3 per  
cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer their open  
balances of 100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT of 4 per cent. per annum.

For HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
N. J. STABB,  
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1910.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING  
CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Gold \$1,250,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... Gold \$1,250,000.

Gold \$6,500,000  
(about £1,500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE—66, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE—Threadneedle House,  
E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,  
LTD.  
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS  
ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description  
of banking and Exchange business,  
receives money on Current Account at the rate  
of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and  
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 " 3½ " " " " 3½ "

For 3 " 3 " " " 3 " " " " 3 "

N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central,  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1910.

INSURANCE

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE  
CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

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Les Young, Esq.  
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S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered  
under Hongkong Ordinances and under  
Life Assurance Companies' Act, England.  
Insurance in Force ..... \$5,855,887.00  
Assets ..... \$4,151,000  
Income for Year ..... \$160,594.00  
Insurance Fund ..... \$10,633.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong,  
District Manager, and the  
B. W. TATE, Esq., and the  
District Secretary, ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

G. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG:

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.  
T. F. Hough, Esq.  
C. J. Lafrance, Esq.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1910.

Hotel.

ORIENTAL  
HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE  
HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly

renovated and extensively enlarged and

is now handsomely furnished and up-to-date

in every respect. Situated in the most central

position. Large and airy rooms, hot, cold,

and shower-baths, gas and electric lights

and fans. Large and comfortable lounge

and private bars and billiard rooms.

CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION; SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS

OF THE LATEST HOTEL LAUNCH

MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates

for Third and Diner. Special Rates for

married couples on application to

J. H. O'DELLERY, Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,

Late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Ticado),

leading Cafeteria in London, and

GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "Comon" Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910.

## BILLS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES

named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, SYRIA, 5 P.M. Freight and

COLOMBO, FORT SAID, 5th Oct. Passage, and MARSAILLES.

TAKAO, SHANGHAI, PU-PAHAWU, 10th Oct. Freight only.

KOW, HANKOW, NAGA-SAKI, MOJI, KÖBE and YOKOHAMA 11th Oct. Freight only.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KÖBE and YOKOHAMA 12th Oct. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI ..... 13th Oct. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports ASSAYE, 14th Oct. Noon. Sea Special

For Further Particulars apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th October.

## Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW

STOCK

OF

STRAW

HATS

\$2.50

TO

\$4.00

each.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

KUPPERS  
 PILSENER BEER.

THE LEADING BEER IN THE  
 FAR EAST.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1910.

Telephone No. 75.

Hotels.

TRY

WEISMANN'S  
PURE FRESH COFFEE.

Roasted and Ground on our Premises Daily.

1/2-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1910.

## Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG to CANTON

MONDAY, 3rd October

8.00 A.M. HUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM

10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATHAM



Intimation.

Powell's

NEW

FABRICS

FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE COVERS,

PORTIERES,

DRAPERIES,

CUSHIONS, &amp;c.

IN

THE LATEST

ART

COLOURINGS

ARE NOW

DISPLAYED

IN

THEIR

SHOWROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

Alexandra

Buildings.

PATTERNS SENT TO ANY

ADDRESS

ON APPLICATION.

## Public Companies.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on SATURDAY, the 15th October, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1910. (62)

## THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, a Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 8th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 8th October, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
M. MANUK,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1910. (62)

## Intimations.

G. R. R.,  
HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

VENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will BE OPEN on THURSDAY, October 6th:

## ENGINEERING SECTION:

Building Construction and Drawing,  
Field Surveying,  
Machine Drawing,  
Strain,

Mathematics,  
Mechanics,  
P. yach.

## COMMERCE SECTION:

English,  
French,  
Chinese (Cantonese Colloquial),  
Shorthand,  
Book-keeping.

## SCIENCE SECTION:

Chemistry { Theoretical,  
Practical,  
Metallurgy,  
Physics.

## TEACHERS' CLASS:

English,  
Kindergeren.

Students should attend at the Institute to be enrolled on MONDAY, TUESDAY or WEDNESDAY next, between 6 and 7 P.M.

Copies of the Prospectus and Entry Forms may be obtained on application to the Under-signed.

E. RALPHS,  
Director.

Hongkong, 1st October 1910. (62)

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE This Day REMOVED MY OFFICE to No. 8, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL (corner of Ice House St.), Top Floor.

J. HENNESEY SETH,  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. (62)

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.  
(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,  
ATTORNEY, &c.  
Undertaken and Executed.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. (62)

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Building, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive Consignments of Local Produce on best terms.

## NOTICE.

A LARGE Number of BOOKS, PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES and ILLUSTRATED PAPERS are required for the use of the Troops leaving here next month in the S.S. "Rohilla" for home. Any such literature will be gratefully received by the Acting Chaplain (Rev. A. B. Thorburn) either at St. John's Cathedral, or at the Peak Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1910. (62)

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1910, the rate of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$3 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post-subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 20 cents per ounce.

Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, monthly, 20 cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

There will be no charge to Messrs. Subscribers as Aeroflot.

By Order,  
THE MANAGER,  
Hongkong Telegraph Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. (62)

## RAILWAYS.

A few days ago the Tenth was informed that the profits according to the Chinese Government from the Peking-Hankow Railway, since the date of redemption had amounted to Tls. 3,640,000. Within the week this statement is followed by the announcement that a loan had been issued in London for £450,000 in connection with the same railway. In any other country than China the incongruity between these two announcements could hardly have passed unnoticed. As far as is known, this new loan is required for repairs to the Peking-Hankow line, and the comparative mystery surrounding its issue may be attributed to the fact that the Ministry of Communications was anxious to raise the money, easily unfastened by the conditions that would probably be insisted upon by the loan.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1910. (62)

## AN ANT-INFESTED COUNTRY.

"Among the most remarkable insect inhabitants of this spot [is the Congo-Zambezi watershed] are the formidable driver ants (Dorylus)," writes a naturalist in the "Geographical Journal." "These wonderful insects occur everywhere, but are particularly common in the high plateau country and in the neighbourhood of water. They are frequently to be seen marching in vast armies, several individuals abreast. Many of these are carrying food-supplies and are guarded on the flanks by innumerable armed sentries. Woe betide the man who is so unlucky as to tread among them. He is immediately covered with a host of bloodthirsty enemies who bury their mandibles in his flesh, producing the sensation of innumerable red-hot needles. The insects not infrequently invade camps and native villages and can then only be turned from their objective by a line of red-hot ashes. Except for the inconvenience of being turned out of their huts, these insects are not objected to by natives. Every living thing has to depart hurriedly or die on these occasions, with the result that much of the vermin disappears—for a time, at least.

"Another insect, nearly as warlike as the driver ant, is a species of poneræ, a large black ant which has a powerful acid, painful sting. This insect is particularly addicted to walking on native paths, and usually does so about four or five abreast, flanked by a few skirmishers. When alarmed, the whole community has the singular power of being able to produce a peculiar rustling noise. It wages perpetual war upon the termites, and may often be seen returning from a successful foray. On these occasions the majority of the army is laden with the bodies of their victims.

"It is impossible to describe any part of tropical Africa, to avoid some mention of the termites. The different species of these insects build very varied and remarkable mounds. Some of them are of enormous size, and have a marked influence upon the landscape. They are sometimes as much as twenty feet high, and are frequently placed at somewhat irregular intervals about thirty or forty yards apart. On the plains, on the other hand, the commonest species makes a much smaller mound.

"In some parts of the plateau in the Kongo basin country there is a species which makes a small mushroom-shaped mound, a new top being apparently added at each wet season.

The result of this is that an old nest looks like a pile of hats or fir, somewhat circular, padding dishes."

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corresponded with Sept. 20th, 1910, 100 cts. per 1 M.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Ox-tail

Beef sirloin & prim cut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Cured—Ham Ngau Yuk .....

" Roast—Shik .....

" Breast—Ngau Lam .....

" Soup—Tong Yuk .....

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa .....

" " Sirloin—Ngau Lam .....

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chau .....

" " Bacon—Lai Chai .....

" " Tongue fresh—Ngau Li .....

" " " " " .....

" Head—Ngau Tau .....

" Heart—Ngau Sun .....

" Hump—Sal—Ngau Kia .....

" Foot—Ngau Kook .....

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu .....

" Tail—Ngau Mai .....

" Liver—Ngau Gon .....

" " Tripes (undressed)—Ngau To .....

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## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S  
E  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt  
Whiskies distilled in Scotland  
or  
GENUINE AGE  
AND  
FINE MELLOW  
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s  
BULL-DOG  
BRAND  
GUINNESS' STOUT  
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, 7th July 1910.

NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the writer's name and address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
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Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. One copy sent by post as additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copy, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

## DEATHS.

On September 24, 1910, at Hankow, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Andrews, a daughter.

On September 29, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of Donald Macdonald, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

On September 13, 1910, at London, David C. Dick, I. M. Octopus, Emma, widow of the late Thomas C. Clark of Forfar.

On September 29, 1910, at Shinghah, Hubert Dawson Bell, son of the late J. A. Bell of Headley, Hampshire, England, to Clandia Anita Prout Rowse, daughter of William Henry Rowse of Watford, Hertfordshire, England.

On September 30, 1910, at Shanghai, James McLeod Ritchie to Alice Forrest Semple (Glasgow).

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

As time goes on, the opium problem appears to be fraught with new and newer difficulties. In Hongkong, since the divans were abolished, the question has arisen as to what constitutes a divan. In the old accepted term, a divan was a place of public resort for the smoking of opium, where the smoker could buy his own drug and smoke to his heart's content. But now under the freshly imposed anti-opium laws all those places have been closed and the Opium Farmer consequently penalised. We have before referred to this subject and we would be the last to wish that anything should be permitted to stand in the way of any sincere endeavour on the part of China to eradicate the opium habit from amongst her people.

The question is, whether or no the anti-opium movement is directed against the evil as such or against the importation of Indian opium as opposed to the native product. Our Home Government did not appear to entertain any doubt upon the subject, for they summarily ordered the "divans" to be closed and the exports of Indian opium to be decreased annually by so much per cent. That both of these measures have so far failed to effect their ostensible purpose is shown by the fact that the imports of foreign opium into China have actually increased within the past year, whilst the closure of the public divans has led to the adoption of an evasive scheme whereby the regulations can be circumvented. The opium-smoker has now no longer any licensed divan to which he can resort, so he betakes himself to some house where he is supplied with pipe, lamp, and the other paraphernalia, carrying his own opium with him. No fee is charged for the use of this compartment, but in lieu thereof the smoker leaves the dross in the pipe when he takes his departure. The dross, it may be mentioned, is fairly valuable and after being re-made in conjunction with raw opium is of quite a saleable standard. The Police have been very active in instituting prosecutions against these unlicensed resorts, their contention being that the dross left in the pipe is the same as "fee." The Magistrate, however, has decided exactly opposite, with the result that the opium houses go on as merrily as ever. Of course, our local Government is powerless in the matter, for they imposed the Downing Street fiat against their will and, at the expense of their own pocket; but surely it must be apparent to the veriest Exeter Hall fanatic that it is far more preferable to have the opium habit under Police supervision in licensed divans than to allow it to be pursued broadcast over the Colony in places to which the Police have no right of access. We cannot gather from recently published governmental returns how the consumption of opium in the Colony during the past eight months compares with that of previous years, but we take it that it cannot have shown much falling-off in view of the fact that the amount of chandu in transit through Hongkong during 1909-10 showed an increase. In Singapore and Penang during the present year there has been a considerable diminution in the consumption of opium, the figures for the first six months being 759,065 taels as compared with 777,483 taels for the corresponding period in 1909. In Malacca, owing to the employment of larger numbers of Chinese coolies on the rubber estates, the consumption has increased (77,352 against 50,729). The actual amount consumed last year was probably considerably higher than that shown by the above figures, which are taken from the Farmers' returns. There is reason to believe that the opportunities for smuggling chandu into the Colony are less favourable now than they were. At the beginning of the year the price of chandu to dealers was \$3 per tael. On April 12 the price was raised roughly by 50 per cent. The monthly sales immediately fell, but perhaps hardly to the extent which might have been expected. 125,867 taels were sold in April and 114,627 taels in May. Yet in spite of the fact that the imports from India are being cut down, the Governor of the Straits Settlements anticipates a "considerable expansion in the revenue derived from opium" next year. In Singapore, of course, they are in rather a different position from that which we occupy in Hongkong. There the Government have undertaken the preparation and sale of chandu. It is with interest that we gather from Southern papers that Great Britain has agreed to the American proposal regarding the Opium Conference at the Hague, but stipulates that the existing British agreement with China be excluded from discussion. In reference to the Conference it is stated that Britain has accepted the suggestion that the findings of the Shanghai Conference should be embodied in a Convention. Britain has also agreed that the Hague Conference should consider also the traffic in cocaine and morphine, but it suggests that the Government interested should previously investigate the manufacture of and trade in those drugs, so as to enable them to deal effectively with the matter. It seems only right that the British agreement with China should be omitted from the Conference deliberations. It concerns very gravely the finances of the Straits Settlements and of Hongkong as well as the trade of India. We have already seen how we in this Colony have been granted compensation for loss of revenue by the contribution of a single lakh of dollars as against an actual loss of two and a half lakh, not to mention the losses sustained by individual firms in our midst; and it is only befitting that Great Britain should conserve the remnants of those privileges which she does enjoy under her agreement with Peking.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THREE months' hard labour was awarded this morning at the Magistrate's this morning for breaking a rouse and a vagabond.

A CHINKEE was given three weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks in the Police Court this morning for stealing a pair of silk trousers and an umbrella.

## THE BAPTIST POINT TRAGEDY.

## AMERICAN BLUEJACKETS AGAIN DEMANDED.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon, John William Hayes, a gunner's mate on board the U.S.S. "New York," was again brought up on charges of alleged wilful murder of a Japanese child by causing grievous bodily harm to deceased's father near Bowrington Park on the 25th September last. There were a number of American bluejackets present in Court.

Mr. Almada stated that he had seen Mr. Duxbury, Jr., yesterday and arranged with him that the case should be adjourned. He was willing to an adjournment being granted, but asked for three consecutive days to be fixed next week. He wished the prisoner to be tried at the forthcoming Sessions.

His Worship remarked that that was impossible, as the first available date was the 10th

and after the new Ordinance the period which must elapse between the commitment to the sessions and the date of the trial had been a term.

The defendant was remanded until Monday, the 9th October, at 2 p.m.

## EXCITEMENT AT A LOCAL HOTEL.

Last night while a party of gentlemen were dining at a well known local cabaret there a most peculiar incident took place. The gentlemen were all seated at the table, when the waiter brought in a glass of drinking water and set it down in front of one of the gentlemen. The other members of the party immediately arose to their feet in astonishment, for in the glass of water were seen several small gold fish gracefully swimming around in the glass. The waiter was summoned and asked if it was customary to serve gold fish with their drinking water, or only on special occasions. The astonished waiter reached for the glass, and immediately the gold fish were seen to dissolve and vanish, the poor embarrassed waiter rubbed his eyes in wonderment, uncertain whether he had really seen fish in the water or not. He returned in a few minutes bringing another glass of water, which he set down in front of the same gentleman. It no sooner touched the table than it was seen to change into wine, whereupon the gentleman arose with apparent indignation, exclaiming that he was strictly temperate, and accused the poor waiter of having indulged too freely from the cup of good cheer, explaining that that was the reason for his seeing such peculiar things, and pointed out a huge serpent crawling up the waiter's arm. The frightened waiter ran to the manager and demanded protection from the mysterious gentleman, in dreading that the man was possessed with a superhuman influence, and might be the very devil himself.

The manager dragged the poor trembling waiter over to the party and introduced him to the mysterious stranger, who proved to be none other than The Great Nicola, who is to open a five nights' engagement at the Theatre Royal to-night. Mr. Hugo, Nicola's manager, gave the frightened waiter a couple of complimentary tickets, and some small change. After much persuasion and coaxing, the waiter was finally induced to shake hands with The Great Nicola, who promised not to play any more tricks upon the poor unsuspecting waiter.

MACALCA exported 330,000 lbs. of rubber during the first half year.

THIS British has purchased a site in Hankow on which to build the proposed University.

OPINION to interfere by the peasants with the Peking-Hankow Railway traffic has been suspended.

YUAN Shih-kai's son, after visiting his father, states that there is no prospect of Yuan Shih-kai's return to office at present.

THE DUTCH "Nieuwland" hears that the existing contract of the Messageries Maritimes Company with the Java Government for the conveyance of mails has been extended for the term of twenty years.

ACCORDING to Dutch papers, five arrests, including four Chinese traders, have been made in connection with alleged fraud on the Chinese branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

It appears that the P. and O. steamer "Perth" made several attempts to regain her anchor which it lost on her arrival at Port Swettenham a week back, but without success. It was, we are told, worth about \$150.

SHOOTING at Bishay, Lance Sergeant Burr of the London Rifle Brigade, who it may be recalled was last year's gold medalist in the King's Prize competition, performed the remarkable feat of registering thirty-nine bulls-eyes out of a total of forty-one rounds fired.

LLOYD'S insuring against financial loss in the contingency of the postponement of the Coronation quota eight to ten guineas per cent. The rate is expected to increase, but will be less than the coronation of King Edward, King George being a younger man.

THE repairs to the Dutch cruiser "Noord" which struck on an uncharted reef off Lombok Island, cost no more than about 100,000 guineas. This estimated outlay was 250,000 guineas. This favourable result arises from quick work which shortened the estimated time for docking at Sotabaya.

THE Hamburg American Line furnished the following information regarding the 8,000 ton motor-driven liner which is being built by the firm of Blohm and Voss, of Hamburg. The vessel's tonnage is slightly larger than that of a P. and O. vessel of the "Egypt" class. "We have cylinders arranged in the ship's side of 100' long. Tens of 1,000 h.p. cylinders of the same type have already been completely manufactured. A new device使得 the cylinder body to be closed and closed.

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After further arguments, the case was adjourned.

## ALLEGED FRAUDULENT RECEIPTS.

## TRUST-CASE AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Hallifax, Acting Chief Justice, at the Summary Court, this morning, Cheung Ting Sam, assignee under a deed of assignment dated May 10th, 1910, made between Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Deputy Officer Receiver and Trustees of the estate of the Tai Fung firm in bankruptcy, the vendor of the one part and the plaintiff as purchaser on the other part, sued the Kwong Yee Fung firm to recover the sum of \$801.97, which plaintiff as assignee claimed he was entitled to recover, being balance of an account for goods sold by the Tai Fung firm to the defendants. Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. S. Duxbury, from Mr. R. A. Harding's office, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. C. G. Almada, instructed by Mr. F. X. Almada and Smith, was for the defendant.

Mr. Potter stated that it was agreed by both sides that in the event of any one of the parties losing the case, they would consent to judgment in respect of two other actions. The action was a test case.

His Lordship—I don't quite understand the 67 cents paid into Court."

Mr. Potter asked his Lordship that he did not know what the defence was, but he was aware that defendants alleged that the debt had been paid and that they held receipts in respect of same.

Mr. Almada said that that was so. The plaintiff had accepted a certain amount in full discharge of defendant's debt, less 67 cents.

His Lordship—What have I to say?

Mr. Potter—You have simply to find out whether the money is owing or not.

Proceeding, Mr. Potter stated that a meeting of creditors had been held and it was agreed that a dividend of 58 per cent. should be paid, the Tai Fung firm was formed in 1908. About September, 1909, owing to certain defalcations, the firm got into difficulties. In October of last year, an advertisement was inserted in the "Chinese Mail" that monies should be paid to the firm. At about this time, there were in the Sung Cheong village in China ten debtors of the Tai Fung firm, consisting of people who owed monies amounting to \$7,000, the defendants being among them. On the 10th October a man named Tang Cheuk Hing, a partner, and salesman in the bankrupt firm, wrote letters to the defendants asking for payment. No answer being received to the letter, another letter was sent on the 28th asking for the money.

At this point, his Lordship asked whether the plaintiff contended that the letters had been received. Mr. Potter stated that he did not know whether the defendants had in fact received the letters but the latter were sent under registered cover and they were in possession of receipts for same.

His Lordship—Post Office receipts?

Mr. Potter—Yes.

Continuing, Counsel stated that on the 2nd November, a meeting of creditors was held and adjourned till the 12th. The different dates which were going to be mentioned had an important bearing on the case. Between the 2nd and 10th of November, a letter was sent to the village asking for the money. On the 10th, a registered letter was again sent, for which he could produce a receipt. No reply was received either in respect of the letter or liability. On November 12th, a further registered letter was sent. On February 1st and in March of this year, meetings of creditors were held in the Official Receiver's office. At the latter meeting, it was agreed by the majority of the creditors that a dividend of 58 per cent. should be paid, and that the estate should be assigned to the defendants. On May 23rd, notice in writing of the assignment was sent to the defendants by Mr. Harding. Prior to that date the plaintiff went to the village himself and saw the two defendants, whom he asked for the money. The letter said they were partners in the Tai Fung firm and asked to be furnished with accounts. It was never suggested in any shape or form that the money had been paid to anyone. The defendants actually said "We owe the money." On June 2nd, one of the debtors (not the defendants) came down to Hongkong and paid his debt in full (\$450). The debt was reduced but nothing turned on that fact. A few days after, one of the defendants came down to Hongkong and asked the plaintiff if Mr. Harding would accept 58 per cent of the debt. It was rather an important admission and bore the impress of truth upon it. It showed the working of a defendant's mind. The man, probably said to himself "The others have been asked to pay 58 per cent, why should I pay more?"

His Lordship—That's a question of fact. I'll have to try.

Proceeding, Mr. Potter stated that in July, a claim in Mr. Harding's office, an interpreter, another man and the office boy went to the village and served the defendants with notices in connection with the debt. The party had to be guarded by four soldiers and two officers. On that occasion also, the defendants admitted liability. The defence is all the actions (3 summary and 6 original) was that the money had been paid and receipts given. The receipts were signed by a man named Ng Chock Nam, who was a partner in the Tai Fung firm, and the receipts were choppred with a chop belonging to the firm.

His Lordship—it was a genuine chop, I suppose? I mean to say it wasn't a chop manufactured for the purpose?

Mr. Potter—Oh, no, in fact, we are going to prove that the man kept the chop.

His Lordship—it is alleged that the signature on the receipt is a forgery?

Mr. Potter—it is alleged that it was a forged transaction. It was not the proper chop of the firm. If I can prove that the receipt was forged and that the defendants were parties to the fraud, I am going to prove, and I'll prove, a way which will leave no possible doubt in my Lordship's mind, that while the plaintiff was supposed to be in the Sung Cheong village giving receipts, obviously, he was here in Hongkong and that he was present at the meeting of creditors. I'll also prove that there was supposed to be ten receipts dated the 10th and 12th of November but the whole thing is a fraud. I prove that the chop used was not a genuine chop.

His Lordship—After further arguments, the case was adjourned.

## THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

## THE "HIVAL ENTERPRISES."

It is most unfortunate that, arriving late in the field of educational enterprise in China, Great Britain should find her energies in this direction handicapped by rival applicants for financial support. Hongkong has successfully launched a comprehensive scheme for a fully equipped university in the colony, and although the Government has obtained a gratifying response to its appeal for funds from Chinese and foreigners in the U.S. East, the endowment fund still requires additional contributions and an attempt is being made to enlist the sympathy of the Home Country. Simultaneously, the proposed "Hival Enterprises" is to be covered by Hongkong University. The medium of instruction, if we understand the scheme aright, will be Mandarin Chinese, and the object is to enable China to obtain a university founded on sound lines in regard to modern education and, presumably, religious thought. In course of time, as the Rev. Arnold Foster pointed out in a recent letter to our columns, it is expected that Chinese graduates will take their places on the University Board and share responsibility for its future direction. It was probably this aspect of the Central China University, its establishment not only for the benefit of Chinese, but as an ultimate possession for China herself, that led Sir Frederick Lugard to purchase "Van Manen."

CLAIM FOR THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY freedom from the risk of falling under the deadening influence of Chinese officialdom. The future alone can decide this question; but it must be pointed out that, when the Hankow University is a working institution, it is established not only for the benefit of Chinese, but as an ultimate possession for China herself.

Mathematics I.—Stage I, F. Summers, A. W. J. Simmon; Stage II, Ma Shing-shan, Kwok Kai-tin.

Mathematics II.—Stage I, F. Summers, A. R. Long, Ho Wing-kio, D. Xavier, Chan Pak-heung.

Field Surveying I.—Ho Wing-kio, Ma Fung-shi, D. Xavier, T. L. Goldenberg, Chan Chi-um.

Machine Drawing—Stage I, Ma Shing-shan, Wong Kai-ow, Wong Kwo-shan, Ho Shun-shan.

Practical Chemistry—Stage I, C. Mackenzie, Lam Ping-wu, E. Law, J. M. Dyer, Ho Wing-hung.

Practical Chemistry II.—Ho Wing-kio, E. Law, T. L. Goldenberg, Chan Wing-tat.

## THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

## APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Sir Frederick Lugard has issued the following appeal for funds for the University of Hongkong. The crossheadings are not in the original document:

It is desired to raise further funds for the endowment and equipment of the Hongkong University, in order to create a sufficient number of chairs or facilities to justify its claim to the title of a "University," and to meet the needs of the various students. In asking for donations for this scheme, I desire to invite attention to the following brief summary of the distinctive objects we have in view, and to the following points in connexion with the project:

## GENERAL AIMS.

1. The University is open to all races and creeds, but owing to the position of Hongkong it is primarily intended for Chinese. In common with the leading British and American Universities it has no religious exclusiveness, but it welcomes the establishment of hostels by religious bodies who have educated students in their schools, provided they conform to the regulations imposed by the council for the strict supervision and discipline of undergraduates. Students who are not resident in a hostel must live in the University precincts, (where residential quarters are provided) under the close supervision of the British staff. It is an essential and primary object of the University to train the character and morale of students, and so far as possible to inculcate Western ideals; with this close supervision Chinese parents and supporters are in strong sympathy. Playing fields are provided for the association of the staff with the students in health by exercise and to promote touch.

## PROFESSORS.

2. The first three chairs to be established are "Medicine" (incorporating the Hongkong College of Medicine which for twenty years has done excellent work in this direction); "Applied Science," for the education of the railway, mining, and electrical engineers, surveyors, etc. (of whom China stands greatly in need for the development of her resources); and "Arts," to meet the requirements of those who desire to adopt an official career in China—to include political economy, Chinese language and literature, general history, geography, and mathematics, etc.

## MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

3. The medium of instruction will be English. (a) Because it is difficult to obtain first-class professors who have a knowledge of Chinese, and the choice is too limited (the cost of maintaining professors in China for two or three years till they had acquired proficiency in Chinese would involve an impossible burden upon any University). (b) Because it is desired to promote the study of English, and to make it the predominant language in diplomacy and in culture, as well as in commerce in the Far East; and (c) in order that students of Western knowledge may be able to read the literature of England and America on the subjects which they are studying. (d) Because there is no common spoken language in China, and students from one province, or from different parts of the same province, would be wholly unable to understand a lecture delivered in any one dialect, whether Mandarin or other. Nor is Chinese at present capable of expressing the technical terms of Western knowledge.

## CHINESE STUDENTS.

5. The Hongkong University proposes to enable Chinese students to obtain a recognized British degree at a cost of about £60 per annum—(the present out scholarships later will greatly reduce this cost to poor students), as against the sum of from £200 to £300 per annum now incurred by those who send their sons to Europe and America. (b) Students in Hongkong will remain in a Chinese environment where they can during vacation visit their parents and be visited by them, and so avoid the impossibility that he could have taken over-doses of morphine out of sheer fascination—the morbid attraction induced by the effects which the drug had upon another person.

It was in the comfortable surroundings of a well-known West End physician's consulting room that I heard the life story of one who had fought and struggled with the morphine habit from a purely professional point of view.

Regarding closely my narrator, one could hardly conceive that he had plumbed the depths, simply for experiment's sake; he looked so fresh, so clear-complexioned, and collected, it appeared impossible that he could have taken over-doses of morphine out of sheer fascination—the morbid attraction induced by the effects which the drug had upon another person.

In a former article a high authority stated that medical students and nurses, having constant contact with the drug and its victims, were inclined—by some psychological instinct—to make a personal experiment. In some cases actual physiological reasons—such as the necessity for deadening pain, temporary or otherwise—hastened the experiment. In others, the peculiar attraction of the injection was held the sole cause of the experiment.

I cannot do better than give the exact story of Dr.—as he gave it to me, just as if he were relating the stages through which a patient for appendicitis had passed.

"At—Hospital, where I was a student," he said, "I had as one of my cases a morphine victim. Under treatment we got him reduced to a minimum amount. Of course, the usual depression occurred, and on careful watching we found that after visiting days he was brighter than ordinarily. It came to our knowledge that his friend had smuggled 'stuff' in to him. With the usual cauion of his class he concealed the tablets under his armpit until found out.

"Well, this gave me an interest in the taking of drugs. I can give no exact reason why, but I started taking morphine just to see what effect it had—whether it did exactly produce the wonderful sensations which were claimed for it. I wanted to experiment on myself, thinking I was strong enough to resist its potency. I had read Dr Quincey and wished to test his experiences; and as passing I must say I never once realised one of the imaginative effects which he relates, coming to the ophelias that those who see 'visions' under the drug must have rare or low disease minds.

## THE BEGINNING.

"My first experience was the hypodermic injection of one-sixth of a grain, and it had a most stimulating effect on me with the feeling of exhilaration that a man enjoys when he has a glass of whisky or brandy. I found after a while that it was purely temporary; but I got no hallucinations as the result. With the sixth of a grain the exhilaration soon passed off, and I found I wanted more to produce the same result. I had it. I had to, though it was out of sheer 'curiosity' that I took it just to see what the feeling was like.

"I began to be attacked with feelings of depression, so acute that I had recourse to more of the drug. I cannot describe the sensation exactly, but after the effect of the morphine passed off I felt collapsed. It was not so much a mental feeling, as a physical depression as of acute lumbago. You see it affected the spine and cerebral veins, and to lie down was but to relieve the pain for a moment.

"Then came the remorseful period, when, after increasing doses after dose, I knew what a fool I was. I was clear mentally at my position, yet I had to take the stuff. I felt that my first action must be to shut myself off from everything to get rid of the temptation. The thought of being alone was ghastly, and I succumbed to bigger doses. In two years my 'experiment' of one-sixth of a grain per day had grown to 30 or 32 grains, according to my feelings. When you come to consider that two to three grains would be fatal to an ordinary person as a first dose, you can see what a hold the drug had on me.

## A DARE-KOON.

"My habit was interfering with my professional work very seriously. I had no energy to do what was required of me, and did not care. Sufficient will power dictated a complete removal, so I suggested to a friend that a holiday abroad would be the best thing. He agreed, I left my tablet and syringe behind, and with my cycle started on the tour. I never rode for the first week, and at the end of it broke down. I actually cried to get home, such was the depression caused. I collapsed with the pain, and with difficulty got back to England. Abstaining from the drug still, I managed eventually to get over the habit.

"Misfortune in the way of successive illness and accident again brought me in contact with the drug, and toadden the pain I again reached the 20 to 30 grains per day. I regarded the daily injections as a experiment once more, and tried various dosages. One of the most powerful of these was Diosia, which is an opium derivative or substitute, but that proved ineffective. Strichine and various tonics also were useless.

"One day I saw an advertisement in a medical journal explaining the virtues of a certain drug, and in my experiments with it over three years ago—I worked out a cure which I first of all tried on myself. It was successful to this extent, that with certain moral help, proper feeding, and will power, in less than a month all the desire for the drug was gone.

"I have nothing more to say," concluded my informant, "except this: Since that time I have treated nearly thirty cases on the same basis, and have not yet had one failure where the conditions have been complied with."

## DRUG SMUGGLING.

In the case where two Chinese were arrested at Penang for smuggling from the steamer "Glimpse" large quantities of cocaine and morphine into a stamp, the two were fined a thousand dollars, each or in default three months' imprisonment or a charge of inserting dangerous drugs.

Western University.

## THE DRUG HABIT.

## AN ILLUSION DISPENSED.

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Western University.

## COMMERCIAL.

5th October, 1910. The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadocor & Co.:

Alangas	4/-
Anglo-Javas	18/-
Anglo-Malaya	22/-
Baligwunes	5/-
Batu Tigras	10/-
Bertams	6/-
Bukit Kajang (p.p.)	5/-
Bukit Rajahs	15/-
Carry Uniteds	15/- prem.
Castlefields	100/-
Changkat Sardang	50/-
Cheras (part paid)	8/- prem.
Do. (fully paid)	5/-
Damassara	15/-
Eastern Internationals	8/- prem.
Fed. Selangors	5/-
Glenalyas	1/-
Glenbles	—
Golconde	95/-
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	95/-
Indragiris	3/-
Isch Kassaths	—
Jequiles	—
Jonglancers	4/- prem.
Kamuning	—
Kuala Lumpur	15/-
Lanadrons (fully paid)	—
Labus	—
Ledbury	67/-
Linggi	4/- 5/- ex div.
London Asiatics	10/-
London Ventures	10/-
Medimatu	—
Pajama	5/-
Pegohs	5/-
Robber Trouts	13/- prem.
Saggas	27/-
Sandycrofts	58/-
Saponge	—
Seafields	65/-
Singapore & Johores	5/-
Sunatra Paras	—
Sungai Chohs	85/-
Sungai Kapar	15/-
Tandoogs	—
Tangkabs	30/-
Tocanjo	9/- prem.
Ulu Ratu	—
United Sardangs	95/-
United Singapores	51/-
United Sumatras	7/-
United Langkangs	80/-
Treobas	—
Para Rubber	5/- per lb.

London Asiatic Company have declared an interim dividend of 10%.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st October, 1910.

## CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1909.	1910.
Tytam	287,155,000
Tytam Byewash	21,564,000
Tytam Intermediate	108,406,000
Pokfulum	69,950,000
Wong-nai-chung	7,154,000
Total	575,519,000
Consumption in the City and Hill District during the month of September	74,598,000
1909.	1910.
Consumption ...	131,591,000
Estimated population	209,160
Consumption per head per day	20.7
Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during September, 1909. Constant supply in all districts during September, 1910.	24.5 gallons
KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.	
Kowloon Cravitation Reservoir	18' 12" below
Overflow	5' 0" above
Reservoir	18' 12" below
Overflow	5' 0" above
Storage Gallons	
1909.	1910.
Kowloon Cravitation Reservoir	247,417,000
Overflow	274,200,000
Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of September	24,499,000
Estimated population	89,100
Consumption per head per day	8.7
The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.	
W. CHATHAM,	
Water Authority.	

Mr. R. E. Stubbs of the Colonial Office, who is coming to inquire into the question of Government servants' salaries, was to sail for Singapore on the 1st Oct.

In Singapore the Criminal Procedure Code of 1900 has been recently amended, including the abolition of the death sentence in the case of children under 16 years of age and the reduction of the time allowed for appeal.

THE H. PRICE & COMPANY LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1111.





## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. L. S. KADDORE &amp; CO. Corrected to noon, later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
<b>HANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,100,000	\$2,019,300	1/2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/1/10 - \$12.50	5 %	1/20/10 sellers 1/20
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	7	6	4,600	\$3,000	\$30,552	...	3/8 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$1,445,000	none	50 %	1/10/10 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	125	65	\$1,221,000	\$1,461,575	Tls. 107,575	5 %	1/12/10
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$1,445,000	\$1,217,084	5 %	1/12/10 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000	\$1,445,000	\$1,17,084	7 %	1/12/10 buyers
<b>FIRE &amp; AUTOMOBILES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000	\$1,445,000	\$4,8,406	7 %	1/12/10 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$1,445,000	\$4,65,218	8 %	1/12/10 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	40,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,57,743	Dr. \$5,777	1/2 for 1909	...	1/10/10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,30,000	none	1/2 for year ending 30.6.10	...	1/12/10 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$2,50,000	none	\$20,766	8 %	1/12/10 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$2,75,755	4, 537,824	6/- for 1907 on preference shares only @ ex 1/1/10 - \$5. 1/2 for 1908	...	1/12/10 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	\$2,88,100	4, 537,824	Fiscal div. of 2/6 per ab. (copp. 74) making 1/4 per ab. for '9 & as int. div. of 1/4 per ab. on ac. for '10	5 %	1/12/10 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	62	62	\$2,70,000	4, 537,824	1/4 per ab. for '9 & as int. div. of 1/4 per ab. on ac. for '10	5 %	1/12/10 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,75,50	11,150	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for yr. ending 30.4. 1910	5 %	1/12/10 sellers
10,000	\$10	\$5	\$2,75,50	11,150	A bonus of 5 %	5 %	1/12/10 sellers	
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,000	5/- for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 %	1/12/10 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$3,500	\$3 for 1897	...	1/12/10 buyers
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$2,45,000	none	Interim of 1/6 for 1910 (coupon No. 14)	9 %	1/12/10 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	\$2,289	none	First year	Pa. 10	1/12/10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	41	41	44,13	none	5/- per share 13th dividend	5 %	1/12/10 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	G 10	G 10	none	none	Final of Gold 50/- for 1909 in all G. \$1.15	5 %	1/12/10 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	500,000	G 10	G 10	none	none	...	...	1/12/10
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,275	Dr. 38,400	5/- for year ending 31.12.06	...	1/12/10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$1,00,000	none	\$1 for 1909	41 %	1/12/10
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,00,000	none	3/- for half year ended 30.6.1910	41 %	1/12/10
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 15,5700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,00,000	Tls. 6,16	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.1910	8 %	1/12/10
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,00,000	Tls. 9,422	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	1/12/10
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,00,000	Tls. 6,314	5/- for year ending 29.12.10	5 %	1/12/10
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,00,000	none	5/- for 1909	5 %	1/12/10
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,00,000	none	\$1 on old shares. \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	5 %	1/12/10
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,00,000	none	Interim of \$1 for 1910	5 %	1/12/10
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,00,000	none	45 cents for 1909	6 %	1/12/10
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,00,000	none	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 %	1/12/10
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,00,000	Tls. 6,006	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 %	1/12/10
West Point Building Company, Limited	15,100	\$50	\$50	Tls. 1,00,000	none	Interim of \$1.50 for 1909	8 %	1/12/10
<b>COTTON &amp; MILLS.</b>								
Kwo-Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,00,000	Tls. 10,092	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.12.09	8 1/2 %	1/12/10
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 40,000	5,552	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08	...	1/12/10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	274,537	Tls. 73 for year ending 30.6.00	10 %	1/12/10
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,00	274,537	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	1/12/10
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 60	Tls. 6,00	Tls. 6,178	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 %	1/12/10
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	5,604	12/5	12/5	12,500	1,148	15 % per share for 19.9	5 %	1/12/10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$40,000	Nil	50 cents for 1909	5 %	1/12/10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	35	35	50,000	35,241	60 cents for year ended 28.12.06	10 %	1/12/10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	100,000	32,602	80 cents for 1909	10 %	1/12/10
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	7/4	50	50,000	31,893	5/- for year ending 31.7.09	6 %	1/12/10
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	50,000	30,70	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	12 %	1/12/10
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	50,000	31,708	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 %	1/12/10
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per ab. for year end. 28.12.06	6 %	1/12/10
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,000	37,616	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	6 %	1/12/10
Hongkong Row Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$24,000	39,176	Final of \$1 making 10 ab. for 1909	6 %	1/12/10
Matschappi of Mysa, Bocca & Landowwerx Pte. in Lingka, Limited	25,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 61,924	Interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 15th March 1910	10 %	1/12/10
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	30,000	31,014	Tls. 12 1/2 June & Tls. 15,00 15th Sept.	10 %	1/12/10
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	30,000	31,014	50 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	10 %	1/12/10
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	5/- for 1909	12 %	1/12/10
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 5,320	No dividend this year	...	1/12/10
Societe des Pâtes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,300	Benefit shares	50	25	none	First year	...	1/12/10
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	none	None	...	1/12/10
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	none	...	...	1/12/10
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000							